RECEPTION COMMITTEE ON THE TOKIO.

people, slowly rounded to, the party went on board. The General and his suite were

on the bridge of the steamer, and the com

mittee, hurrying on board, were conducted immediately to him. About the same time the McPherson, with General Mc

Dowell and staff, ranged alongside, and they came on board. No formalities were indulged in but introducing the General Committee, and the General and officers

om every point and the numerous fleet heavily laden vessels now assured him.

icales at 159.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1879.

VOLUME XXVIII.—NUMBER 25.

The Intelligencer.

FROM a supplement in the last Parkersburg Scatinel one would suppose that the whole body of real estate in Wood county was about to be sold for dilinquent taxes.

Ban, Allison's new paper at Steubenville, is inclined to look upon the business boom as largely imaginary, and the Gazette makes haste to copy its re-

Accounts to the Pittsburgh papers that It is not, perhaps, quite so sooty as in the dushest days of '72, but is getting very

THE ROMNEY INSTITUTION.

Our readers have probably not forgotten that last Spring we published a letter from Capt. Andrew Wilson to the President of the Board of Regents of the Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, calling the attention of those gentlemen to some glaring discrepancies in the report of the Principal, and asking for certain information.

Subsequently, and only a few days prior to the meeting of the Board in June, we published a number of questions which we exired the Board to answer fully and explicity so that the people, whose servants they are, might understand how the large amount of money annually put into their hands was spent, and be able to judge whether or not it was economically and

At the meeting of the 19th of June last, the Board "resolved itselfinto a committee of the whole for the consideration of the uestions" proposed by us, and reported to the Governor certain evasive and imperfect answers thereto. These answers taken occasion to comment upon them. more careful and thorough, as we believe, than the Board could have made in the give to these questions the answers which so have given. We will put these answers in the mouths of the Board and let them

Question 1.-What was the whole num ber of profits at the Institution during the years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9?

Answer.—We find on the rolls of the Institution the names of eighty-five pupils for the first of these years, ninety-five for the second, and eighty-five for the third. But whether these are the names of pupils who were in actual attendance or of those also who were expected to come, but some of whom did not come, we are unable to say, as the records of the Institution do not contain the information.

number present at any one time in each of

Answer .- We find nothing in the records number present at any one time in either for that year. We suppose he knows, or know nor care anything about that. number present in each of these years?

Answer. The records of the Institu-Judging, however, from the fact that the pupils do not return punctually at the commencement of the term, and that some of them leave before the close of the term, and that some of them spend one or two weeks at home during the holidays, we have every reason to believe, and so report, that the average attendance for the coar 1876-7 was 73; for the year 1877-8, half what it is at Ramney, still we all the pupils at the coar pupil at Releigh is but little more than the was impossible for him to express his feelings the result of the pupil at Releigh is at Ramney, still we all the pupils at the coar pupil at Releigh is at Ramney, still we all the pupils at the pupil at Releigh is pupils at Releigh, N. C., or Staunton, Va?

Answer—It does not cost 50 per Last Gen. Hickenlooper, of the 5th Ohio Light Artillery, was called for and made a light Artillery, was called for and made a light Artillery, was called for and made a cathering. He was impossible for him to express his feel-Sl. and for the year 1878-9, 73.

amount of money received in each of these and some writers of reports will not years from all sources, viz: from the scruple to deceive the Legislature and the State, from the countles, from the shops, public if they can. This may be true of and from any other sources, together with the North Carolina and Staunton reports. the balance on hand at the commencement If they are true, there must be something

of each year? official's books as kept by him, we find that the total receipts of that year were tells us and he knows that it does not cost either \$40,401 17, or \$40,734 36. We are any more in Romney than in Raleigh or not sufficiently expect in book-keeping to decide which of these sums is right, and Question 13.—Why di which is wrong, or indeed whether both in his report state that the "105 pupils on are not wrong; but what's the difference? the rolls" were not all present but were Who cares for three or four hundred expected to be present?

dollars of the people's money? In the Answer.—Why should he have said so words of the immortal Mantalini, "Dem Will not the words he used bear that the ha'penny." It is hardly worth while signification? If you will examine them to go into detail and give the sources from the Governor, and we have no doubt on all others, was that there were 105 pupils present at school. Still the words will and spent it, too. We decline to tell you (for reasons known to ourselves) whether or not there was any balance on hand at the commencement of the year. The receipts for the year 1877's amounted to \$32,190 321, including a balance from the last year of \$3,001 131, as you will see by referring to the Principal's Report for that year; and we have no doubt his books correspond, though we had neither time nor disposition to examine them. The receipts for the year 1878's, the principal informs us, cannot be ascertained until the commencement of the Institution at Romney is extravagant to a degree that their management of the Institution at Romney is extravagant to a degree that their management of the lost of next October.

The receipts for the year 1878's thoughted to \$32,190 321, including a balance from the last year of \$3,001 131, as you will see by referring to the Principal informs us, cannot be ascertained until the commencement of the Institution at Romney is extravagant to a degree that their management of the doubt the poole's money. Any one who will read to each the the same one of the most brilliant, patriotic and entering the present at school. Still the words will be an another meaning. Besides, if he had written more plainly, the Governor would not write, and nominated Captain Charles B. Smith, of Parkersburg, who was elected. General Kennedy was nominated as Corresponding Secretary. He declined, giving as his resson that the Corresponding Secretary about reside at the same plants of the principal informs us, cannot be acceptained until the condition of the declined of the principal informs us, cannot be acceptained until the condition of the declined of the last with a proposition to examine them.

The coates, we the leading will have a lawyer and could not write, and nominated Captain feeling feering f

smounted to \$37,400 111. For the year 1877-8 we learn from the same reliable male Seminary at Stepbenville for \$175 per source the total amount expended for all annum. There is not a school for boys or purposes was \$28,100 57\$. The expenses girls in this State, including the University, for the year 1878-9 cannot now be given, where the expenses are not much less than as the year has not closed.

At this Romney school. Indeed the most

Question 6.-What was the average cost expensive of them falls short of Romney by a considerable amount. It is the most expencer appil for each of those years? Anguer, The average cost per pupil de- sive school for deaf mutes in the country.

age cost per pupil for 1876-7 was \$301 32 ance as well?

cannot now be given, as the fiscal year has porting pupils not closed, but there is no reason to suppose that it will be any less.

city wears now an old time dusky robe. pupils from other States at a charge of \$200 at any other school in the State per annum?

Answer .- The Principal informs us that it first appears in the report of 1870, and we have no doubt he is right, though we have not taken the trouble examine for ourselves, nor to look into the records of the processings of former boards. We do not even know that there is such a book in existence, although we keep a record of our own Boards did the same. But it is easier to take the Principal's word for it than to look for ourselves. We did not accept this appointment to do any work.

Question 8 .- What was the average per pupil for that year?

Answer. Our worthy Principal tells us that the report for 1870 does not contain sufficient data upon which to bare an answer. If he cannot tell, how can we? any further.

Question 9 .- Has the cost per pupil for each of the last six years been greater than it was then?

Answer .- Our excellent Principal says 'it is impossible to institute a comparison." . So what is the use of trying? sides, are not comparisons odious? To be we published, and have several times since sure, we have no doubt that the gentlemen composing the Board of Regents in 1870 were as honorable and upright as we are. Nor do we for a moment believe that

they charged the pupils from other States few hours which they devoted to it, to less than it cost to support those from this give to these questions the answers which state. But the INTELLIGENCES man, and truth requires, and which the Board ought every other man of any sense, knows this as well as we, and knew it before he asked us. The fact is, we don't know any more about it than avery body else knows. and are unwilling to take the trouble to inform ourselves Question II .- Is it customary to place

pon the rolls of the school and publish in the report the names of persons who have never been admitted within its walls ? If so, why? Answer.-The principal tells us that it

s his custom to piace upon the roll- the name of every applicant, and to re; in it there until the close of the year, whether the applicant comes to school or not; and to publish these names in the report. Why this last is done we do not know, unless for the purpose of producing the impression that the number of pupils to be provided for by the State is larger than it to enable us to answer this question. But really is. The resident member of the the Principal informs us that the highest Board, and perhaps the Executive thommittee, may know the real number of pupils the same as the whole number in the Institute, but the rest of us neither ought to; and so we answer: 85 in the long as we can get a sufficient appropria-year 1876-7; 95 in 1877-8; and 85 in 1878-9. tion from the Legislature, we are not dis-Question 3. What was the average posed to scrutinize very closely the means by which it is obtained.

Question 12.-Why does it cost from tion afford no assistance whatever in fifty to a hundred per cent more to educate ascertaining the average attendance, a deaf and dumb or blind person at

know that these reports are always drawn Question 4.-What was the whole so as to put the best face on affairs, wrong in the management of our institu-Answer-By referring to the Princi- tion. We cannot see why it should not

pal's report of that year, and the same cost less in Romney than in either of those places. Indeed our excellent Principal

Question 13.-Why did not the Principal

closely we think you will find that though which this income was derived, the first impression produced on us and on It would take too much time the Governor, and we have no doubt on

Answer.—By the printed report which the newspaper man, who annoys us with these questions, can read from himself, we see that the total expenditures for the year 1876-7, if we understand the report. people's money. Any one who will read one of the most brilliant, patriotic and enths school advantagements will find that it thus issue speeches that it has been our ist of next October.

Question 5.—What was the whole the school advertisements will find that it her speaking sister can be sent to the Fe-

pends of course upon the average attend- We have frequently called the attention of ance, which we have said the records of the Board to what we consider the mismanthe institution do not show; but which we agement of the Institution, and have point-suppose to have been 73 for the year 1876- ed out to them items and details of ex-BALTINGRE & OHIO stock is selling at 136 not have been more and may have been explanation as to whether this is waste less. We suppose therefore that the aver- and extravagance alone, or also malfeas-

and for the year 1877-8 \$330 16. This is as We are impressed that the Board is near as we can approximate with the in- ignorant of the internal affairs and general sufficient data furnished by the Principal's management of the institution, and do not books and words. The cost may have take the time and trouble necessary to in-been more; there is no probability that it form themselves. We are impressed that was less. The cost for the year 1878-9 the Board is ignorant of the cost of supinstitutions, and have suffered themselves in this respect to be much misled. We Question 7.-In what year did the Board | charge that the cost for board and lodging of Regents adopt the resolution to receive at the Romney institution is greater than

THE MARIETTA REUNION

Meeting of the Society of the Army of West Virginia-Speeches and Letters of Begret-The Next Secting to be Held at Parkersburg. Marietta, O., Sept. 19.

To-day opened up bright and pleasant, which contributed greatly toward making it cheerful and agreeable for the people who came to participate in the Repnion exercises. The business streets of the city

draw a large crowd of people to the city; only the soldiers of the Army of West Virginal were solicited, therefore nothing like as big crowd was anticipated.

The procession moved over the route laid down in the programme to the City? Hall, a large and commodious building, which was packed to its utmost capacity, the audience joining in the chorus, after which letters were read from the President and Mrs. Hayes, expressing their regrets at be unable to attend the reunion. The members of the Twenty-third O. V., sent their regrets. Gen. B. F. Kelly wrote regretting his inability to be present. When Gen. Fearing romarked that Gen. Kelly was the first in West Viriginia to raise a regiment, there was great and prolonged applause. Gens. Sheridan and Powell, and Gen Young of the 14th corps, and Gen. Rosecrans all sent letters of regret in not being able to be present.

The letter of Gen. Rosecrans was fall of patriotic sentiment, and the reading there of was greated with much cheering. Gen. George B. McClellan also sent his regrets. On the platform were a number of distinguished soldiers, among whom we're grizial in time of defermine the rest of the strain gring in the common of the strain of the strain gring in the gluest for whose reception such great previous have been made, and whose arrival and been was naxiously anticipated. Crowds are hurrying towards the wharves. Where the steamers and yachts that will take part in the nautical pageant arelying. The Reception Committee's ug, Millen Griffie, will leave at one from the Pacific Mail Dock to intercept the City of Tokio was at the original to the city of the process of the grown of the demonstration were in season was a struck, the Executive Committee having the process of the grown of the demonstration were in season was a struck, the Executive Committee having the process of the demonstration were in g

Gen. Rosecrans all sent letters of regret in not being able to be present.

The lotter of Gen. Rosecrans was fall of patriotic sentiment, and the reading there of was greeted with much cheering. Gen. George B. McClellan also sent his regrets.

On the platform were a number of distinguished soldiers, among whom we entitled Major General George Crook, commander of the Army of West Virginia; Gen. R. P. Kennedy, Gen. Bnochs. Gen. Hicken-looper, Chaplain Grimes, Major Jewett Falmer, Major E. C. Dawes, Ex-Governor Dennison, Col. Taggart, Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, Capt. Gibbs, of Gibbs' battery; Lieut. Col. Van H. Buckey, Eleventh West Virginia Infantry, and a number of gentlemea, who were members of a company organized in 1861, as home guards. They organized under a resolvent was all preconcered limits of time but provided the moment the alarm giving notice of the approach of the City of Tokio was struck, the Executive Committee having the dependent of the Approach of the City of Tokio was struck, the Executive Committee having the the moment the alarm giving notice of the paying notice of the sperpoach of the City of Tokio was struck, the Executive Committee having the paying the demonstration of the Army of West Virginia; the question of carrying out the programme to-morrow in case of the strangers army in time, or deferring it until Monday.

At the moment the alarm giving notice of the paying the demonstration were a number of discussion of carrying out the programme to morrow in case of the strangers army in time, or deferring it until Monday. The first stroke of the place of the discussion. It was three-quarters of an hour later than the limit that had been previously determined on, but it was at once resolved to carry out the demonstration of the Army of determined on, but it was at once resolved to carry out the demonstration of the Monday. The first stroke of the bell ended the discussion. It was three-quarters of an hour later than the limit that had been previously determined on, but it demonstrati of a company organized in 1861, as home guards. They organized under a resolu-tion "That we, the citizens of Marietia, of

tion "That we, the citizens of Marietta, of sixty years of age and upwaris, form' a company for home protection."

After the reading of the letters Gen. Coates took charge of the meeting, when the necessary committees were appointed. Col. R. L. Nye, of the 30 O. V. I., was introduced and delivered a pleasant address of welcome.

Gen. Powell being absant, Gen. En ochs was called to respond, which he did in a brief and pleasant manner. He spoke of the heroic deeds of the army of West Virginia at Clayd Mountain, Carter Farm, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and other hard fought battles. He thought that no more gallant deeds were performed by any army than by the army of West Virginia. Ex-Governor Dennison being called upon, spoke of his connection; as Governor of Ohio in 1831, with the furnishing of troops for the protection of the border of Ohio. He remembered sending one of his staff officers to Bridgeport to say to the Gen. Powell being absent, Gen. Enoche bis staff officers to Bridgeport to say to the convention in session at Wheeling, to re-organize the government of Virginia, that f they would separate from the State of Virginia that Ohio would furnish troops

was impossible for him to express his feelings before such a gathering. He was greeted with tremendous applause.

In the afternoon the Turner band, which by the way is a first-class one, led the large throug again to the City Hall. When order was restored, Col. M. S. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, made his report, which was from a copy of the Wirgeling Inveltorscope, of October 20, 1871, containing the constitution and by-laws of the society, which was adopted at Wheeling at that time. The paper arrived in to-day's mail from Capt. C. J. Rawlings, the former Secretary of the Society. The constitution and by-laws as then printed were unanimously adopted, whereupon the Society of the Army of West Virginia was declared organized.

Army of Vector and the place of next meeting, by Col. Geo. W. Taggart, chairman, reported in favor of Parkersburg, W. Va., and on motion, it was decided to meet in Parkersburg, on the 22d of September, 1990.

1880. The Committee on Officers reported as follows: Major General George Crook, President; Colonel George W. Taggart, of Parkersburg, first Vice-President; General B. F. Coates, second Vice-President; Maj. Jewett Palmer, third Vice-President

ST. PETERSHUEO, September 20.—It is said here that England is preparing to seize Herat. The guards have been ordered un-der arms. Diplomatic agents have been sent in haste to Turkistan. The situation is alarming.

is alarming.

When you see a bright baby pleased with itself and everybody else, be sure that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup has been used. Only 25 cents a boillo.

GRANT.

And Receives an Ovation that Reads Like a Story of the Arabian Nights.

It Lays over any Reception Ever Seen in this Country Before,

And May Start an Immense Presi dential Boom.

tap of the bell and hoisting of the flag on the Merchants' Exchange, announcing the approach of the City of Tokio, startled the city from the spell of suspense that has prevailed for the last three days, and trans formed the idle throngs that were loung ing about the streets into excited and hur rying crowds. The bells are ringing steam whistles screaming, and the thunder of cannon reverberating over the hills and harbor. Thousands of men, women and children on foot, in carriages and on display a goodly quantity of bunting, giving the place a holiday appearance. It was not the intention of the officers of the Society of the Army of West Virginia at 15 to the videlity, eager to catefy the first only the soldiers of the Army of West Virginia were solicited, the Army of West Virginia were solicited the West Virginia were solicited the Army of West Virginia to the widning the West Virginia were solicited the West Virginia were solic

ing. In view of the lateness of the hou

all preconcerted limits of time will be contracted. A flottilla of steamers and yachts will leave the city front at a quarter past 4, and it is expected that a landing will be effected by half-past 6 or 7. The line of march will then be taken up, and a general illumination will compensate for the absence of surlight.

The steamer City of Tokio is telegraphed thirty miles outside the Heads.

It seemed as though the whole population of the city, men, women and children, had sought positions from which a view of the naval pageant could be obtained. Every eminence commanding the channel was black with the assembled thousands. Telegraph Hill was a living mass of human bodies; the lieights leyond, Presidio, Clay Street Hill, the sac wall at North Point, and every pier-head were covered with spectations. yachts, gay with bunting, moved down the channel. Low clouds hung along the horizon; Mount Tamaulipas and distant mountains north of the bay, were veiled in mist, and Mission Hill and the seaward heights of the peninsula were shrouded in fog; but the channel was unobstructed and the hold outlines of the Guiden Gar.

The impatient crowds that covered the hill tops stood straining their eyes to catch the first glimpse of the Tokio. A hundred times the cry was raised, "There she comes," as chance arrivals came in view between the Heads, It was halfpast five o'clock when a puff of white smoke from seaward, from off the earthworks back of and above Fort Point and the booming of a heavy cannon announced that the steamer was near at hand. Another of the control of the co barbette guns, and the battery at Lime Point added its thunders to the voice of

In a few moments the entrance to the harbor was veiled in wreaths of smoke, and as the batteries of Angel Island, Black and as the districted of Angel Island, Black Point and Alcatraz, opened fire in succes-sion, the whole channel was soon shroud-ed in clouds from their rapid discharges. For song time the position of the ap-proaching ships could not be discerned, but shortly before six o'clock the oullines of the buge hull of the City of Tokio loomof the huge hull of the City of Tokio loom-ed through the obscurity of smoke and rapidly approaching shades of evening, lit up by flashes of guns, and in a few mo ments she glided into full yiew, surround-ed by a fleet of steamers and tugs, gay with flags, and crowded with guests, while the yacht squadron brought up the rear, festooned from deak to truck with brilliant bunting.

festooned from deak to truck with brilliant bunting.

Cheer after oheer burst from the assembled thousands as the vessels slowly rounded Telegraph Hill, and were taken up by the crowd on the wharves, rolled around the city front. Hats and hand-kerchiefs were waved in the air.

The U. S. steamer Monterey, lying in the stream, added the roar of her guns to the general welcome, and the acreaming

the general welcome, and the great in of the general welcome, and the screaming of hundreds of steam whistles announced that the City, of Tokio had reached the anchorage. The crowds that had assembled on the hill and along the city sembled on the hill and along the city, now with common impulse began to pour along towards the ferry landing, at the foot of Market street, where the General was to land. The side walks were blocked with hurrying pedestrians, and the streets with carriages conveying the committees. Steamers and yachts made haste to load their passengers, and in a few minutes the vicinity of the ferry landing was literally jammed with people, extending for blocks along Market street and the water front. In the meantime General Grant and his party on the Tokio, together with the Reception Committee, General McDowell and staff, and others, had been transferred to the lerry steamer Oakland. Considerable delay occurred, during which the cowd outside cheered and should themselves hours, and it seemed as though, in their impatience, they would break through the line and invade the

hem as follows: nemedives incorrect and it seemed as bough, in their impatience, they would reak through the line and invade the ock on masse.

Parkness had fallen, and it was twenty dial thanks for the kind greeting you have hough, in their impatience, they would break through the line and invade the

minutes past 7 when the lights of the ferryboat were seen approaching the slip. She
moved slowly into position, her platform
moved slowly into position, her platform
again," and amid roars of applause from
the waiting crowl outside, who realized
the without process of applause from
the waiting crowl outside, who realized
the committee during the day, they will be
crowd at length reluctantly scattered. minutes past 7 when the lights of the ferryboat were seen approaching the slip. She moved alowly into position, her platform was lowered, the band struck up "Home Again," and amid roars of applause from the waiting crowd outside, who realized that the moment had arrived, General Grant stepped once more upon the shore of his native land. As he came up the gangway, escorted by the Reception Committee, he was met by Mayor Bryant, Supervisors, Governor and Staff, and Expective Committee, and after brief informal congratulations, the Mayor delivered his address of welcome. The Reception Committee tog Millen Griffith came alongside of the city of To-klo about three miles outside the heads, and as the China, George W. Elder, Ancon and St. Paul, with their decks black with people slearly wounded.

nis address of welcome. Just in front of the landing, the entrances to which were closed and guarded, a space was cleared by the police and Marshals, in which hundreds of carriages for the use of the guests were crowded, and outside of that line after line of troops and civic or-ganizations were ranged, while outside, constantly increasing crowds surged and pressed, excited and enthusiastically cheering at intervals, and waiting im-

patiently for a first glimpse of the honored guest.
Within the gates of the ferry-house were Within the gates of the ferry-house were assembled the gentlemen charged with the duty of the immediate reception of Gengrant. The Board of Supervisors ranged on the left of the gangway, and Governor Irwin and staff and the Executive Committee, consisting of Governor-elect Perkins, W. H. L. Barnes, Samuel Wilson, William T. Coleman, Tiburcio Parrott, J. P. Jackson, John McComb, John Rosenfeld, Claus Spreckels, John H. Wise and W. W. Montague, occupied the right, Mayor Bryant taking his position about half way down the center of the gangway. General Grant responded in a few brief sentences, returning thanks for the wel-

General Grant responded in a few brief sentences, returning thanks for the welcome extended to him. He was then conducted to a carriage, Mayor Bryant accompanying him, while the various committees and other gentlemen in latteride ance repaired to their own carriages. The gates of the dock were then thrown open and the vehicles moved forward and took their places in the line. As the carriage containing General Grant made its appearance cheer after cheer went up from thousands of throats, while the surging crowd pressed forward and swayed from appearance cheer after cheer went up from thousands of throats, while the surging crowd pressed forward and swayed from afde to side in its efforts to obtain a passing glance of the familiar lineaments of the great Captain. With the greatest difficulty a passage was opened. The procession was formed and the line of march taken in.

aken up.

Amid tremendous cheers of the crowd, lischarges of cannon, ringing of bells, and creaming of whistles, the procession tarted up Market street. Bonfires blazed tstreet corners, illuminations lit up every rindow, and the glare of Roman candles nd electric lights made the broad tho-

oughlares as bright as day.
Under a continuous archway of flags,
anners and festooned draperies the proession moved up Market street to Montiomery, and turned the latter street
browds blocked the sitte-walk. Cheer after their rolled along the whole line of marc their rolled along the whole line of marc and almost drowped the martial straina numerous bands. Broad ensigns tossed: the night wind, glowing with the light fire and glare of rockets and fire-balls.

lectric lights, lime lights and every cor eivable means of illumination of increas On arriving at Market street, the pro

On arriving at Market street, the procession, moving up a few blocks, countermarched to the Palace Hotel. Here a magnificent arch, forty fegtin neight spanned. New Montgomery street, blazoned with National colors and hearing the inscription, "Welcome to Grant."

At this point the carriage containing the General was drawn up, while the procession marched in review, cheer after cheer reading the sir as division after division passed by.

passed by. On conclusion of the review the various organizations were dismissed, and General Grant was conducted to his quarters in the Falace Hotel, which had been special-yprepared and furnished for his recep-

All the streets leading to the Palace were packed with a dense throng, through which the procession forced its way with great difficulty. Thousands were clamor-ing for admittance, but cordons of police at all the entrances denied ingress to all but those holding apecial permits to enter.

The crowd rushed after General Grant when he alighted, leaving the singers almost without an audience, but being stopped in their mad chase by a force of police who blocked the way, they returned to the Court, being reassured by announcement that the General would appear on one of the balconies after he had time to lay off his overeat.

As soon as the review was finished and the various divisions had disbanded, the soldiers and sailors, veterans of the late war, repaired to the Sand-lots with a field battery.

It seemed a kind of poetic justice that here, where Dennis Kearney had threated a few weeks ago to hang General Grant in effigy, the insult, although meaning-less, and uttered without the slightest thought of carrying it into effect, should be wiped out, and at the moment of writing, guns manned by boys in line are lelling with their deep volces that the people of San Francisco have no sympathy with the spirit that would offer an insult on political grounds to a man whom tectizens are glad to welcome as their guest.

After the chorus was rendered General Grant in response to renested eithe and the will be demonstration, and the entire absence of anything like rude crowding from the thousands who were gathered to welcome them.

A special committee censisting of J. Henry Smith, Chairman, Gen. Jas. Coey, I. Mayor Bryant and M. D. Bornek, have springless, and uttered without the slightest thought of carrying it into effect, should be wiped out, and at the moment of writing, guns manned by boys in line are left and the special easion of the wines the performance of the military controlled the special easion of the people of San Francisco have no sympathy with the spirit that would offer an insult on political grounds to a man whom the citizens are glad to welcome as their guest.

After the chorus was rendered General Grant, in response to renested cells and the proceed to the Mayor's office at the will be a special committee, the proceed to the Mayor's office at the will be proceed to the Mayor's office at the

GENERAL GRANT'S SPEECH

the citizens are glad to welcome as their guest.

After the chorus was rendered General Grant, in response to repeated caths, appeared on the balcony of the fourth floor and bowed to the shouting crowd, immediately retiring. Still the enthusiastic populace thronged the court, and refused to leave. Finally Mayor Bryant appeared, and announced that as soon as the General had finished his dinner he would show himself a few minutes. After the chorus was rendered General Grant, in response to repeated calls, appeared on the balcony of the fourth floor and bowed to the shouting crowd, immediately retiring. Still the enthusiastic populace thronged the court, and refused to leave. Finally Mayor Bryant appeared and announced that as soon as the General had finished his dinner he would show himself a few minutes.

General Grant appeared amid deafening and long-continued shouts. Mayor Bryant called the crowd to order, and the General mounting a chair which was passed over the heads of the surrounding crowd, was again greeted with a succession of cheers. When the noise subsided he addressed them as follows:

Besides this programme, devised by the committee during the day, they will be entertained by Major General McDowell at his headquarters at Black Point, and on the evening of Thursday he will attend a grand carnival ball at the Pavillion.

Puture of Politics.

WASHINGTON, September 20. — From numbers of both Houses of Congress who occasionally visit this city on their way to and from the various investigations set on foot last winter, it is learned that the general expectation among them is that the coming session is to be very long, and probably exciting. The sessions immediately before Presidential elections are Committee, and the General and officers were greeted with a hearty shake of the hand, the band on one of the steamers plaving "Home Again," General Grant was welcomed to the Pacific Coast.

The General is looking extremely well, and expressed his satisfaction with the experience of his trip, and his surprise at the tremendous demonstration that greeted his arrival home. In foreign countries receptions were something like it, as a matter of course, but on leaving the shores of Japan he had left all thoughts of grand receptions and expected no such greeting as the resounding of batteries from every point and the numerous fleet usually long, and generally exciting. It is considered quite probable by members is considered quite propagie by means that the winter session will last until September. There is everything to make a very long session probable. The contest that the winter session will last until Sep-tember. There is everything to make a very long session probable. The contest over the election laws will be re-newed. The members of both houses will have no end of stump speeches to fire off at their constituency. It is generally believed that the Democratic majority will pelieved that the Democratic majority will make an attempt to atone for the numersion. The hot-heads will be kept in th background as much as possible. The baurd performances of the majority du licts in California and Maine. there do not conceal their disappointme but they yet pin a great deal of faith Ohio, and if they carry that State they a be "in spirits" again, as one of them pressed it. But should Ohio elect Fost

He especially remarked the good health that had attended him during his trip, and related with evident relish that he had got rid of some of his superfluous flesh, as he weighed 186 when he left the United States, and now pulled down the United States, and now pulled down the scales at 16a.

Different points of interest were pointed out to him as the steamer passed up the bay, and it having been twenty-five years since he had seen San Prancisco, there were many changes to note.

The whole party 'expressed themselves delighted with the trip from Yokohama. The weather having been of the most pleasant character, with light favorable wind, the steamer used but half her boiler power, and took her way leisurely across the Pacific. Her departure from Yokohama was attended with the most elaborate ceremonies, and everything that the Japaneae government could devise in the way of honoring the distinguished guest. When Grant and suit left the Mikado's palace, they were accompanied by the entire Cabinet and all the foreign ministers. Troops lined the way to the pressed it. But should Ohio elect Foster, the Democratic Congressional majority will assemble here in an atmosphere of gloom. So far as can be judged by the elections in Maine and California, were the Congressional elections to take place this fail, the congress would almost untirely be lost to the Democrats. There is a feeling among Democrats here that they do not be the congression of the ministers. Troops lined the way to the station, and as the steamer pasced out of the harlor salutes thundered from every battery and from all the vessels in the harlor salutes thundered from every greatest rapidity are

On the voyage hither the General p the time in reading and occasionally ing briefly in social conversation wit fellow passengers. He informed the ing briefly in social fellow passengers. He informed the fellow passengers. He informed the fellow passengers are in the fellow passengers. He informed the fellow passengers are the fellow passengers. as the reception was concerned and that in regard to his stay on the Pacific Coast and his fature inovements he had no programme, and would not decide until he got ashore and had time to examine letters he expected to receive on landing.

Young Ulysses, who accompanied the Reception Committee, was greated by his father and mother after their long separation with the warmest affection, the General especially knowledge his control of the control especially knowledge. ad almost drowned the marus.

All pibranist hovering over the city reflected the light of the fireworks and illuminations until the heavens segged ablage.

Not only the streets of the line of march, but the cross streets between Market and and Montgonery avenues were brilliant with the warmest affection, the denoral separation with the warmest affection, the denoral warmest affection, the denoral separation with the warmest affection, the denoral warmest affection, the denor ed. There are thirteen contestants enter

Field and Farm.

The betting to-night is 5 to 2 against Weston, 3 to 2 against Rowell, 3 to 1 against Hazael, 10 to 1 against Guyon, 30 to 1 against Ennis and Pauchat, 20 to 1 against Hart, the colored man, 15 to 1 against Krohne, and 50 to 1 against Dutcher, Taylor, Jackson and Federmeyer.

By 11 o'clock the garden was pretty well filled, and still a constant stream of people passed in. hem waiting, and walked across the val between the two vessels on a narrow plank, exhibiting in all her course with those who co and those she parted with, the olicity of manners and kindly

ion that has marked her chi irst she came prominently REDOICING IN INTERIOR TOWNS.

As soon as the notice was received of the approach of the City of Tokio, the news flashed all over the Pacific coast, and this evening dispatches were pouring into the office of the Associated Press from the interior cities and towns of California and Nevada announcing that the news was re-cepived with demonstrations only second to the reception in the city, flags flying, streets decorated, guns and anylis boom-ing, parades, bondres, freworks, and every

oken of joy and enthusia PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK San Francisco, September 21.—General Grant has made no public appearance

Land Office, Judge E. Fields, of the U.S. Supreme Court, and, a number of others. General and Mrs. Grant, in conversation, expressed appreciation of the handsome reception accorded, and were particularly impressed with the order, good conduct and bearing of the people throughout the demonstration, and the entire absence of anything like rude crowding from the thousands who were gathered to welcome them.

is a feeling among Democrats here that if they do not win the Presidential election next year they will be cut off from control of the Government for perhaps twenty-five years. The election next year will be the last under the old apportionment. The next apportionment will give an immense addition of Electoral strength to the "hospings" Northwest which is to the "booming" Northwest, which is staunchly Republican. Kansas, Nobrask and Minnesota have doubled their aggre-rate nonlisting states.

Another Great Pedestrian Contest.

New York, September 21.-All of th rrangements for the great six day go-as championship of the world are complet-

hilet, and shift a constant stream of people passed in.

At half-past one o'clock the score stood, Weston 3 miles, Rowell 3 miles and 6 laps, Hazael 4 miles and 3 laps, Guyon 3 miles and 5 laps, Ennis 3 miles, Panchat 3 miles and 5 laps, Merritt 3 miles and 3 laps, Hart, 3 miles and 5 laps, Krohne 3 miles and 4 laps, Dutcher 3 miles and 6 laps, Taplor 4 miles, Jackson 3 miles and 6 laps, Federmyer 2 miles and 4 laps.

FOREIGN NEWS AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, September 20.—The India office

and the entrances denied ingress to all but those holding special permits to enter. The immense court presented a scene of surpassing beauty. Electric lights and five hundred gas jets lit up the vast interior with a brilliant glow, and the dense through the spacious balconies and corridors, surged to and fro in anxious expectancy of the coming guest, whom the packed streets had detained.

At 10 o'clock the wide deors were thrown open and the barouche, containing General Grant, was driven within the building. He immediately stepped out, and crowding his way through the packed mass of human beings, was hurried to his rooms.

As he alighted, Madame Fabbri and a chorus of five hundred voices opened from one of the balconies with the ode of well.

The crowd rushed after General Grant two courts and a number of others.

When he alighted, leaving the alnears al.

Supreme Court, and, a number of others. The Ameer hopes shortly to regain control of affairs, when he will exhaust his re-

London, Seplember 20.—The Peruvian ram Hussear on August 30 bombarded Antofagosta five hours. The Chilian gunboats Magellanes and Abtao and the forts replied. The Abtao's hull was pierced three times, and a considerable number of the crew killed and wounded. The town was not much damaged. The Chilian iron-clad Encalada arrived at Antofadosta four hours after the departure of the Hussear. The Chilian corvettes Covadonga and Ohiggins have gone in quest of the Peruvian corvette Union reported to be cruising in the Stratts of Magellan to intercept Chilian transports.

The Situation at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 21.-Eight new ase, four white and four colored, were reported to the Board of Health to-day. Among the number were Fred. Harpman, Mary Nolan, H. D. Bracken and Frank Foster. But one death has occurred since last evening, Archie P. Kehoe, son of the late Capt. P. M. Kehoe, died beyond the

In addition to the new cases reported to the Board, the following persons were stricken with fever to-day: Lyttleton Ponn, financial reporter, Diamond Lodge, K. of P., and in charge of the Treasurer's office of the Street Rallway Company; P. S. Simmonds, an ex-policeman; P. S. Simmonds, an ex-policeman; Pesside Anderson, residing at the corner of Third and Jefferson, Mrs. John Bierman, R. J. Dabney, the Signal Service officer who was thought to have had a mild attack of fever about a week ago. Miss Louise Bedford died last evening of fever at Bagley Station, Tenn. Fifteen new nurses were assigned to duty to-day by the Howards. The weather is clear and pleasant, In addition to the new case

Advance in the Markets, Сціслав, September 20.—The markets

o-day were again restless and atrong, with no indication of a break in any quarter. There is an evident intention of all sides o push prices to an extreme, and to allow no relapse of consequence. The farmers are aiding this purpose by with-holding shipments of grain and hogs, with the seeming confidence that the necessity of foreign lands will be their great good fortune. November wheat rose from 90½ to \$1021, and closed at nearly the outside figures. Corn went up nearly a cent. Oats a half cent, rye a half cent, barley a cent. Pork about twenty cents, lard five cents, and bulk meats were steady and firm.

this week in this market may be seen at a glance, when it is noticed that for the October option the rise has been as follows: On wheat from 63th to \$1.002. the October option the rise has been as follows: On wheat from 93\(^1_2\) to \$100\(^1_2\), corn, \$4\(^1_2\) case \$80\), lard 5.7\(^1_2\) case \$80\), lard 5.7\(^1_2\) case \$80\), lard 5.7\(^1_2\) case \$80\), lard 5.7\(^1_2\) case so was obliged to suspend temporarily. This makes the third bear whom the high tide of advancing prices has caught within two days.

LONDON, September 20.—It is now be-ieved that the massacres at Cabul and the nurders at Herat were not only nearly imultaneous, but the result of a common and organized conspiracy, with headquar-ters at Herat. Abdurahman Kahn, Rus-sia's pensioner, is said to be at the bottom of the rebellion. Russian papers declare that England's purpose in the whole Af-phanists. ghanistan campaign was the seizure of Herat, the key of India. The Russian pa-pers are vehement in their invectives against Germany and England.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bellaire

Rev. Toland preached the last sermon of is second year at the Methodist Church He goes to Conference at Akron on Monday," accompanied Dr. McMasters, as Barnesville Distric Stewart, and James Wilson as lay dele-Mr. Toland's congregation, well as the many friends he has outside of that number, desire his reappointment for another year, and hope that he may be

with us till the rules of the Church make his leaving a necessity." A debating society met in the market house Friday evening. Its members are young men, who on that occasion debated the comparative claims of Nature and Art, deciding in favor of the former.

e the comparative claims of Nature and Art, deciding in favor of the former.

The new arrangement of our night police went into operation Friday night. The town is now dryided into three districts, one comprising all below the railtricts, one comprising all below of the policemen in order to comply with the new order of things, but as the Mayor did not want to decide who the two should be, Officers
Curran and McElhaney resigned. Officer Archer has the lower division, McCoremack the middle, and Orisswell the uppertricts and the proper division is a nice little territory or one man to guard, and after night, too.

Three miles from the lower limit straight to the upper and back again.

The INTELLIGENCER of Saturday men-

odist Church.

Mrs. Jerry C. Field, the mother of Mrs. Jeptha Kinsey, of Montgomery City, Missouri, is visiting here. She lived in this neighborhood many years ago and has many acquaintances who will be glad to see her.

James Dixon and his bride were in town

Saturday.

Among those who came to Thurman's meeting was Dr. Ney, formerly of this place, now of Moundaville.

E. Smith was one of the principal performers at the show that was on the square.

Those of our citizens who went by rail-road to the St. Clairsville Fair Friday, were chagrined to find that the narrow gauge train had left Quincy before they got there, making them wait till another trip. They got to St. C. at noon.

Saturday evening the stands of both political parties were lighted up, that being the first announcement of a Republican meeting. The German speaker advertised by the Democrats spoke to an audience that rapidly thinned to nothing and he targing the first announcement of the standard of the

speciacle, Color Guard, after which a grand serenade will be given by the band of the Second Brigade of the National Guard, in the court of the Palace Hotel.

Tuesday at 11.4. M., General and Mrs. Grant will attend a grand feed by the Democrats spoke to an audience accredited to the Berlin government for Methodist Conference at the Palace. At 1.2. M., escorted by the Mayor, Supervisors and Executive Committee, they will proceed to the Mayor's office at new City Hall, where they will hold a grand ball at Mechanic's Pavillion, given in aid of the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of decoased members of the Police department.

Wednesday evening they will attend a grand delight of the Police department.

Wednesday evening they will witness for the Irst time the performance of Pinsfore, at Baldwin's Theater.

Thursday they will leave by the 11.1.7 A. M. boat for Oakland, where they will be entertained during the day, returning at 6 o'clock, F.M.

Friday they will take a special train at noon for San Jose, to attend the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Exhibition. They will be attended by the Mayor, Supervisors and Executive Committee, returning in the evening.

Saturday morning they will visit the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and in the current of the Police of t